THE No. 121.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 19, 1749.

MADRID, March 29.

FROM three great affairs that, ſince the concluſion of the peace, have in a manner entirely occupied the attention of our miniſters, one is very highly executed; another is ſaid to be abſolutely ſettled; and the third is in a very fair train.

The firſt was the great ſcheme of conſolidating the royal houſes; that is to ſay, uniting the king and queen's houſholds, which have been hitherto always ſeparate, and conſequently a double charge, at leaſt, to the government. The plan for this regulation was ſecretly and ſucceſſively adjuſted before the deſign became public, and few or no obſtacles have been met with in reducing it to practice. All the great officers of the houſhold that were double, are now ſingle; and as for inferior ſervants, every thing is better performed, and with far leſs confuſion, tho' at preſent there is not retained the full half. Beſides this, the great article of coaches to all the ſuperior officers is taken away, as well as ſome other perquiſites; and tho' the families are numerous enough that are affected by this reform, yet the ſaving is ſo great, that all diſintereſted perſons conſider it as an excellent thing, and quite agreeable to the king's maxim, to pay punctually all that are employed, and to employ no more than are neceſſary.

The next thing is the ſcheme for reducing Algiers, for the accompliſhment of which his majeſty of Portugal is willing to join his forces, or to be at any proportion of expence that ſhall be thought neceſſary; all the Italian powers, except one, are perfectly well inclined to contribute alſo; and perhaps before the thing is executed, that one may be as forward as any of the reſt. In the mean time it is very certain, that orders are given for aſſembling a ſufficient number of tranſports for the ſervice of this African expedition, as well as for augmenting the marine.

The laſt and moſt myſterious of all theſe capital points is, the treaty with Great-Britain, which is of vaſt conſequence with regard to the commerce both of Europe and America; and yet ſcarce ſeen under conſideration at Aix la Chapelle. We are aſſured that every thing goes on very well, and that a definitive treaty will be ſigned between the two courts, without mediators, and without the interpoſition of any power whatſoever. But in the midſt of theſe aſſurances, we hear of very high demands, obſerve a certain miniſter to wear an unuſual chagrin in his looks, and find the choice of an ambaſſador extraordinary poſtponed from one council to another. But after the arrival of the plate fleet from America, we are pretty certain of being let into the ſecret, at leaſt of our own court's intention, which will enable us to gueſs at the reſt.

Hague, April 6. Our laſt advices from Venice intimate, that the ſurprize of fort Perera by the garriſon of Dulcigno, and the fatal cataſtrophe of the brave M. Minutti at Conſtantinople, make a great noiſe throughout that republic, where nothing is talked of, ſince the arrival of that melancholy news, but military preparations by land as well as by ſea; and indeed there is great reaſon to believe, that the regency will not ſuffer theſe two events to paſs over, without doing itſelf juſtice by making repriſals; unleſs the court of Vienna, which would be obliged to ſuccour the republic, and whoſe intereſt it is to live in good intelligence with the Porte, does not find out ſome means of preventing a ſtorm which ſeems to be gathering.

Legborn, April 4. Our deputies, who in conſequence of the new treaties with the regency of Barbary, carried no leſs than 64 Turkiſh ſlaves to Algiers, have not been able to bring home one Chriſtian in their room; the Dey having found out various frivolous pretences, at firſt for delaying, and at laſt for refuſing them, when he had once got the Turks into his hands. As this is the firſt inſtance of the fidelity of theſe people to treaties, ſo we expect the like punctuality in regard to all the other articles. Two of the ſhips belonging to our Eaſt-India company, that lately arrived here, are ſailed to Trieſte in order to take in their ladings, and will then proceed to the Indies directly. Both theſe ſhips were bought in England, together with a third which is not yet arrived. We form to ourſelves vaſt expectations of the ſucceſs of this new trade, tho' ſome people ſuſpect that it will give umbrage to certain powers.

Stockholm, April 7. The court has accepted of the propoſal which was made by ſome officers, to raiſe men in foreign countries for the ſervice of Sweden. A commiſſion has been lately appointed, conſiſting of three ſenators, and three other perſons of diſtinction, who are to take care that the magazine which are eſtabliſhed for the ſubſiſtance of the troops, may be well ſtored with every thing neceſſary. All the king's bakehouſes have been employed for ſome time paſt in baking great quantities of bread for the army. All the officers, whoſe regiments are in Finland, are ſetting out ſucceſſively for that province.

Madrid, April 7. The marquis de Tabuerniga arrived here from England on the 3d inſtant, and is this morning to be introduced to their Catholic majeſty's and the royal family.

Paris, April 11. 'Tis aſſured that the king has conferred the dignity of a marquis upon M. Dupleix, governor of Pondicherry, as a reward for the gallant defence which he made when that place was beſieged. The remainder of our priſoners that were in England, landed laſt week at Calais.

Tho' trade ſeems to recover on one hand, it receives great ſhocks on the other, by the frequent bankruptcies of our moſt conſiderable merchants, one of whom has lately failed at Marſeilles for 900,000 livres. We learn from Cadiz, that three regiſter ſhips were entering that bay from La Vera Cruz, with nine millions of piaſtres on board.

Vienna, April 12. The Proteſtants of Hungary having repreſented in their memorial, that they have been diſpoſſeſſed of 105 churches, the empreſs has ordered an exact account to be laid before her, of the proceedings upon that occaſion, and the motives which occaſioned this diſpoſſeſſion. The Britiſh and Pruſſian miniſters, and the envoy extraordinary from the States General, act in concert in favour of the Proteſtants. All thoſe who intereſt themſelves in the public welfare, wiſh to have a reconciliation with the Proteſtants, in order to prevent any diſturbances in Hungary, as has happened lately at Dobrezin, where there was an inſurrection, which coſt the lives of ſeveral perſons, and was carried ſo far, that a prieſt was ſhot at the altar as he was performing divine ſervice.

Hamburgh, April 11. We have advice from Stockholm, that the king was ſeized with another fit of the gravel on the 27th ult. and continued very ill when the poſt came away. It is reported that there has been a rencounter between the Ruſſian and Swediſh troops in Finland, to the diſadvantage of the former.

April 18. We are adviſed, that the Swedes are uſing the utmoſt diligence to get their fleet early to ſea, having received intelligence that a combined ſquadron of Engliſh and Dutch men of war will appear in the Baltic next ſpring.

Hague, April 18. They write from London, that the court had received letters from Mr. York, ſecretary to the embaſſy at the court of France, whereby he intimates, that he had had a conference with the marquis de Puyſieux, which chiefly turned upon the preſent ſituation of affairs in the North; and wherein that lord declared to him, that if the court of Great-Britain had concluded a treaty of alliance with Ruſſia againſt Sweden, his moſt Chriſtian majeſty ſhould be obliged to ſuccour with all his forces this laſt crown, by virtue of certain engagements previouſly contracted between the two crowns. He added, that in caſe of an open rupture, he believed the aſſiſtance which France would give to Sweden, would be more conſiderable than that which England would afford Ruſſia; and that from the diligence which was uſed in re-eſtabliſhing the marine, there was a likelihood that it would ſoon be ſuperior to that of England.

Bruſſels,

Brussels, April 14. All the passengers arrived here from Lisle report, that a body of 40,000 French troops are assembling in the neighbourhood of that city, whose destination was variously talk'd of; but the general opinion was, that they are intended as auxiliaries to his Prussian majesty; and the letters from that place unanimously assert, that the levying of troops, and other preparations of that nature, were carrying on with the greatest diligence.

From the Westminster Journal, April 15.

"There is now certain advice from Courland, that two thousand soldiers are actually arrived near Mittaw, the capital of that province, and that more troops are upon their march to join them. It is expected that the Russian auxiliaries, who are crossing Poland in their return from Germany, will stop in the same country, and that a Prussian army will form upon it's frontiers.

The professions of pacific inclination, and great good will towards every neighbour, run as high as ever in all the courts that are busy in hostile preparations. At the same time there is a rumour that an action has already happened in Finland, betwixt the Russians and Swedes, which proved to the disadvantage of the former: But of this we ought for the present to suspend our belief.

According to some advices, the courts of London and Versailles, so lately reconciled with each other, are to use their utmost efforts in conjunction, to preserve the peace among their Northern allies; But whether this mediation is to be carried on in the way of negotiation only, or by sending assistance to the two opposite parties, does not hitherto appear to be fully agreed upon.

Letters from the Netherlands mention the drawing together a large body of troops about Lisle, which must have occasioned very strange conjectures, if they had not at the same time insinuated, that his most Christian majesty was going to assemble the 40,000 men, which he is bound by treaty, in case they are demanded, to furnish for the service of the king of Prussia.

It seems to be confirmed that the young pretender is actually gone to Poland, and that not merely to hunt after a fortune, but to receive a spouse already provided for him, of the house of Rauzivil, one of the first families in that kingdom.

The count de Richecourt, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from their Imperial majesties at the court of Turin, having received letters from Vienna, appointing him to go to London with that character, will soon have his audience of leave, in order to set out for that court. The trading part of the king of Sardinia's subjects, and the foreign merchants, express great satisfaction for the advantages and privileges which his majesty has granted for establishing a free port at Villafranca, Nice, and St. Hospice, by which means we hope to see trade become more flourishing in this country.

LONDON.

April 10. On wednesday arrived at Spithead, rear admiral Forbes, in his majesty's ship the Superb, from the Mediterranean.

April 15. They write from the Sound, of the 12th instant, *N. S.* that Capt. Anderson of Dantzick, in his way to the Sound, saw two ships burning, one of which was consumed, and the other he left on fire, not being able to give them any assistance. He could not discover what country they were of, only one was a threemasted vessel.

Notwithstanding many have insinuated that the affair of Tobago, &c. would prove a bone of contention, to disturb the tranquility intended by the present peace, we are well assured, that the French court hath declared, that all things, with regard to the islands of Tobago, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent, and Dominico, shall remain on the neutral plan agreed on in the year 1730, between the right hon. the earl of Waldegrave and the French ministry.

They write from Paris, that the earl of Sussex and lord Cathcart are preparing for their return to England. And that 'tis the princess of Tellemont, a Polish lady, niece to the queen, that has brought about the match between the young chevalier de St. George and the princess de Radzivil.

Yesterday 7-night as a fellow was walking along Bishopsgate street, dress'd like a countryman, with a box under his arm, and staring at the houses as if he had never seen one in his life, was attack'd by a lady, who ask'd him what he had to sell? To which he whisper'd, that he was a smuggler, and had a box of tea, which he would sell her cheap: Which the lady bought, and gave him a Guinea for. But when open'd, it appear'd to be a dead cat nail'd therein; which was a pretty joke.——*This was not a raw countryman.*

April 16. We hear that the trade to Africa will be laid free and open to all his majesty's subjects whatsoever, without being taxed with any duties for the support of the forts and settlements; that all who trade thither will be united in an open company, under proper regulations, without any joint stock or power to trade as a corporation; and that the forts and settlements upon that coast will still be maintained, as marks of our possession in those parts, and be put under proper management and direction.

The lords of the admiralty have appointed his majesty's ship the Triton, now fitting out at Sheerness, for North Carolina, under the command of Capt. Marriot Arbuthnot, which will in a few days, sail for that station.

April 18. Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, came to the India house the purser of the Swallow Packet, Capt. Hutchenson, arrived in the Downs from Bengal in four months and some odd days, and brings an account that the Admiral Vernon, Capt. Cook, and the Heptcote, Pierce, who were bound to China, hearing that seven sail of French men of war were cruizing in the streights of Sundy, put back, and went to Bencoolen, and from thence to Batavia. Capt. Hutchenson left at the cape the Benjamin, Capt. Mead, from Bencoolen, homeward bound; and left St. Helena the 16th of February, where was the Essex, Capt. Jackson, from Mocha, homeward bound.

The True Brothers, and the Anna Maria, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, bring advice that the Cæsar, Capt. Sparks, from Bristol, bound to Jamaica, was taken and carried into Domingo: After being detained there some time, the French deliver'd her up, and the Captain proceeded on his voyage, after receiving 3000 pieces of eight, to make up the loss he had sustain'd.

April 20. By several private letters from France there is an account, that the marquis de Maurepas is disgraced, and his posts taken from him, and ordered to retire to his country seat; to the great surprize of all people who have heard it in that kingdom.—The reasons given for this extraordinary event, as 'tis said, is owing to his being the principal director of the settlement at Tobago, &c. without any direction from court; whereby the general tranquility would have been disturbed.

The French ambassador is expected at this court by the 10th of next month.

April 20. His majesty has been pleased, under the great seal, to recommend and authorize all his loving subjects within his majesty's kingdom, to advance, by way of Loan, to the States General of the united provinces, the sum of one hundred thousand ducats, and to appoint John Gore, and Gerard Van Neck, Esqrs; Trustees for taking the same; and for taking the security for payment of the principal and interest thereof.

BOSTON, *June* 19.

We hear that the French are building a fort at St. John's, within the limits of Nova-Scotia, under the protection of three vessels of force, which if true, is a fine spot of work at this time when we are talking of a strong settlement in that province.

June 22. Yesterday arrived two vessels from Louisbourg, in one of which, came several officers of col. Shirley's regiment. We hear some of the French transports are come to Cape-Breton, but none of the people, 'tis said, will be permitted to go on shore, until the French governor's arrival. A ship is also arrived from Newfoundland, which came from England with supplies of bread, &c. for the garrisons.

June 20. Last tuesday evening arrived at Nantasket, his majesty's sloop Vulcan, Capt. Smek, from Portsmouth in England, but last from Louisbourg, as a packet; by which we learn, that the encouragement given to carry on the settlement of Nova-Scotia, extends to the two American regiments, and to that purpose governor Hobson had received orders to retain such of the said troops as are not disbanded at Louisbourg, till the arrival of the transports from England, and with them to proceed to Nova-Scotia, in order to settle there, if they see cause.

NEW-YORK.

June 19. By a vessel last week from Corsçoa, we hear, the Spaniards on the Spanish main near Coraçoa, have lately made an insurrection against the Biscayniers, (who by patent from the king of Spain, have engrossed the trade of those parts) and drove all their companies vessels off, demanding and establishing to themselves a free and open trade.

We

We have advice, that the ship Martha, Capt. Stewart, of this port, bound for Belfast, was drove ashore about the 21st of March last, near Baltimore bay in Ireland. 'Twas thought the vessel would be got off again, tho' upwards of 400 hogsheads of Flaxseed was spoil'd.

Thursday next is the day appointed by his excellency's proclamation for a public thanksgiving throughout this province, for *the late glorious peace*.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 15. The beginning of this month, three natives of Greenland, two young men and a young woman, converted to the christian religion by the Moravian missionaries in that country, were in this city on a visit to the brethren here. They left their own country about two years since, in the ship belonging to that society, (which had carried a ready framed church to be erected there, Greenland affording no wood for building; this vessel sailed from this port a few days ago for Davis's Streights, with some of the Greenlanders on board) and have visited the brethren in several parts of Europe, as England, Holland and Germany. They were clad in seal skins, with the hair on, after the manner of their own country, their eyes and hair black, like our Indians, but their complexion somewhat lighter. The Moravians, it seems, have a mission also at Barbice, near Surinam, and two Indian converts from thence, with these Greenlanders, met lately at Bethlehem, in this province (a settlement of the Moravians) with some of the Delaware Indians, and some of the Mohickons, converts also of the Moravians; and tho' their native lands are so vastly remote, as the latitude of 5, 41, and 65 north, yet what they observ'd of each other's hair, eyes and complexion, convinc'd them that they were all of the same race. They could find however no kind of similitude in their several languages.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear from *St. Mary's* County, That at their Election on Tuesday and Wednesday last Week, of Members to represent that County in the room of those discharg'd at the last Session of Assembly on account of an unfair Election, the same Gentlemen, *viz.* Capt. *Zachariah Bond*, *Philip Key*, Esq; Maj. *Abraham Barnes*, and Mr. *James Mills*, were Re-elected, by a great Majority.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Schooner Speedwell, Thomas Derrick, from Boston;
Ship Squirrel, William Toy, from Marseilles;
Sloop Sea Flower, Jonathan Millen, from Boston;
Sloop Benedict, Thomas Hammond, from Barbadoes;
Sloop Fair Trader, John Sawyer, from Bermuda.

Cleared,

Schooner Laurel, Thomas Martin, for New York;
Sloop Dolphin, Richard Gresham, for Virginia;
Sloop Hardwick, Gideon Smith, for Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM BICKNELL, SAIL-MAKER,

Who served his Time in his Majesty's Yard at Chatham,

LIVES now in *Annapolis*, and will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates. He may be found at Mr. *Williamson's*.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 23d Day of August *next*,

TWO Lots in the Town of *Upper-Marlborough*, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, and sundry Out-Houses; now in the Occupation of Mr. *Benjamin Barry*, and has for many Years been a well frequented Tavern. The Title is good and indisputable. The Sale to be at the said House, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, or as soon as the Court breaks up.

MARY PRATHER.

JOHN FEARON,

Removed to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, *near the Court House in* Annapolis,

SELLS *European* and *India* Goods at the Lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting-House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given by Mr. *Samuel Chapman*, or JOHN FEARON.

Annapolis, July 12, 1749.

RAN away from *Nanticoke* River, in *Somerset* County, (where he was then at Work for Mr. *Davis*,) an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but indifferent *English*. He had on when he went away a Blue Pea Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Servant to Mr. *William Davis*, Merchant in *Queen Anne's* County, or to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or Five Pounds, if taken in *Pennsylvania* or *Virginia*, and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM GOVANE, *and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at his House near* Annapolis, *for Ready Money, or short Credit, at the cheapest Rates*,

CHOICE *Barbadoes*, *Antigua*, and *New-England* Rum, Loaf Sugar, Best *Barbadoes* Potted Ditto, Fine Muscovado Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, *&c. &c. &c.*

Herring-Creek, Anne Arundel County, *July* 12.

SOME Time last *January*, was delivered to me a small Chase, mark'd, IWB No 1: the IWE join'd in one. Whoever can prove their Property, may have the same, (only paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

JOHN WEST.

TO BE RUN FOR,

At LEEDS-TOWN, *in* Virginia, *on Wednesday the 17th of* September *next*,

A Purse of about Thirty five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the Heat, three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Value by any Horse, *&c.* to carry 10 Stone, the Heat 4 Miles.

That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription will be lodged at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD *by* Thomas Williamson, *at his House in* Annapolis, *at* 3/6 *per Bottle*,

AN Excellent BALSAMIC TINCTURE, made by *Abraham Mann*, Chemist in *Liverpool*, and by no Body else in *England*.

THIS extraordinary TINCTURE *is a* Chemical Preparation *of such universal Virtue as not to be paralled; Let a fresh Wound be ever so dangerous, a few Drops, being drop'd into the Wound or Puncture, or otherwise applied thereupon, as with a Tent, Lint, or Leather, and so bound up and not stirr'd for Twenty four Hours, it cures at four or five Times dressing; sometimes at two or three. Some Drops of it applied with Lint, will immediately stop Blood, without any further Trouble, in a surprizing Manner. Experiments have been made of it in several Kinds upon Persons who have been wounded desperately, and perfectly cured in a short Time: It cures the Rheumatism, by rubbing the Part afflicted with it: It also takes down any Swelling directly; and cures a Strain in two or three Times dressing. It gives present Ease in the most racking Fits of the Gravel, by taking two Tea Spoons full in a Glass of White Wine; and takes away all Pains in the Head by taking the same Quantity.*

TO BE RUN FOR, on the Race-Ground near the City of Annapolis, *on Friday the 29th Day of* September *next*,

A PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horses, Mares or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with *Jonas Green* at *Annapolis*, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Best.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen present.

THE Subscriber intends to be at *Annapolis* on the Wednesdays and Thursdays in every Week, during the Summer Months; and on the other Days, at his Plantation near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron Works. EDM. JENINGS.

SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, *Goldsmith*,

IS Removed, from his late Dwelling-House over against the Town-Pump in *South-east street*, to the House in *Church-Street*, where the Widow *Minskie* lately kept Tavern, near the Church; where any Gentlemen or others, may be furnish'd with all sorts of Gold or Silver Work, as usual.

N. B. As Mrs. *Minskie* will give up her License at *August* Court, and keep Tavern no longer, she desires all Persons Indebted to her, to make speedy Payment, and thereby prevent her and themselves any further Trouble. She sells choice *West-India* Rum at 6/6 per Gallon, Sugar, Candles, Soap, &c.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from ROBERT SWAN.

July 5, 1749.

BY a Letter from *John Philpot* and Company, of *London*, dated the 27th of *January* past, they desire me to give public Notice to those Gentlemen who please to favour them with their Consignments, that they shall not insure any of their Ships Loadings whilst Peace continues; unless they receive particular Directions so to do. BRIAN PHILPOT, *Junior*.

NOTICE is hereby given,

CALVERT County, } *ss.* TO any Person or Persons willing to undertake the Building of a Brick Court-House, in the County aforesaid, at *Prince Frederick* Town; That the Commissioners, by Act of Assembly impowered to treat with him or them for building the same, will meet for that Purpose at the Town aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in *August* next. And farther, That if any such Person or Persons are willing to know the Dimensions, with Bill of Scantling proposed, by said Commissioners, upon Application to Major *William Ireland*, Clerk of said County Court, or the Subscriber, his Deputy, before the said Time, they may receive a satisfactory Account thereof.

Signed per Order,

July 1, 1749. ELLIS SLATER, Clerk to the said Commissioners.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 29th of *June*, Two Convict Servant Men:

One of them named *Thomas Blake*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, has a smooth Face and fresh Complexion, aged about 21 Years; had on and carried with him when he went away, a new Felt Hat, a brown Wig, a worsted Cap, green Shagg or Plush Coat very much wore, double breasted strip'd Waistcoat, a pair of Leather Breeches, old Osnabrig Trowsers, one check and one white Shirt, and Shoes and Stockings.

The other named *Thomas Parker*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a West-country-Man and may be known by his Speech, full Fleshy'd, has a defect in his Left Eye; he had with him, one new Osnabrig Shirt, one old white one, a new pair of hempen Roll Trowsers, a light colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Cape trimmed with white metal Buttons, an old Castor Hat, and Shoes and Stockings. He has light colour'd short Hair.

It is supposed they stole a Boat Yesterday at *Patapsco* Ferry, and with two other men are gone away with her, and that they have a striped Match-coat Blanket for a Sail.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master living near *Elk-Ridge* Church in *Anne-Arundel* County, shall have Four Pounds Reward beside what the Law allows, or in proportion for either, paid by

ORLANDO GRIFFITH.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, deceased, that if they do not come and pay off their respective Ballances on or before the last Day of *September* next, they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, in order to be paid.

June 21, 1749. JAMES DICK, Executor.

Annapolis, June 4, 1749.

BROKE out of the Public Goal in this City, on Sunday the 21st of *May* last, a whitish Mulatto Man, named *Joshua Morris*, a Prisoner for Felony; he is a lusty tall Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, and is a little pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on when he went away a striped Flannel Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, and a black Wig; but no Shoes nor Stockings.

Whoever will secure the said *Joshua Morris*, and bring him to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Ship William, *Capt.* Samuel Wood,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *India* Goods; to be Sold very cheap by the Subscriber, for Ready Money only, at his Store where *Asbury Sutton* lately lived, near the Dock in *Annapolis*. JOHN RAITT.

Annapolis, June 10, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Yesterday Morning, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short dark Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

Queen Anne's County, *May* 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named *Phil*, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. *Nathan Wright*, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. *Charles Browne*'s near *Queen's Town*, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, *Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.*

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